## COLLEGE SPORT.

Princeton and Harvard Playing Football.

"FAIR" HARVARD BEATEN.

The Roughest Game Ever Seen in America.

Four or five hundred young gentlemen wearing the orange and black of Princeton and the crimson of Harvard gathered at the grounds of the St George's Cricket Club, Hoboken, N. J., yesterday alternoon, to witness the first game of football of the season be-tween these colleges. In addition to the throng of students there were several hundred spectators, many of the number being of the fair sex, who came to the scene of the battle in carriages. The rules under which the teams played were "The Amended Rugby." Owing to the heavy rain of Friday the ground was somewhat heavy, and along the foul line to the right of the field there were large pools of water and considwas the goal-two posts, twenty-five feet high, about fitteen feet apart, and ten feet up the post is a cross bar. To win a goal the ball is to be kicked over the bar. A "touch down" is where the ball is carried beyoud the goal line and touched to the ground. Three touch downs equal a goal under the present college rules. Play was continued one hour and a half, with a breathing spell at "half time," or when forty-five minutes were called, the rest not being included.

The Princeton boys were early on the ground. They wore black cans, orange shirts, and in some justances white knit shirts over the orange, black knee pants and orange stockings. Harvard's representatives were not late. They rode over from New York, ready dressed in their well known uniforms-white cape with crimson border, crimson shirts, white knee breeches and crimson stockings. The teams were average size, though both contain a few light men. The respective captains carefully placed the players, Captain Dodge, of the Princetons, selecting the sturny Bradiord, '81; Ballard, '80; Stevens, '78; Chark, '78; Devereux, '80; Lony, '81; Lee, '80; Enos, '78, and Wylly, '79, as the "forwards," those who were to do the charging and collaring-the real rough work of the contest. Half way back came Irving, '78; Dodge, '79, and McNatr, !79-men that would not shirk and are fleet of foot. Near the goal were the "backs"-Van Dyke, '78; Cutts, '80, and Minor, '79. To the latter is the responsibility of delending the fortress, and cool, nervy men are demanded. With equal care Captain Cushing stationed his fifteen:-Thayer, '78; Littauer, '78; Perry, '79; Holmes, '79; Cushing, '79; Swift, '79, and Cushing, M. S., were the forwards; Austin, '79; Bianchard, M. S.; Harrington, M. S.; Houston, '79, and Holden, '80, were the balf-backs. Bacon, '80; Lombard, '78, and Wetherbee, '78, were near the goal. Mr. Rossie, '79, was Princeton's umpire; Mr. Barlow, '79, held like position for Harvard, and Mr. Seamen, '79, of Harrard, was agreed upon as referee. AT WORK.

Precisely at half-past two o'clock game was called, Princeton having won the toss, and placing Harvard to the sun and against the wind, which blew a gale. Bianchard, of Harvard, kicked off, and the ball wen whizzing and enapping against the wind down and passed it over to another orange, when there was a rush, the first scrimmage, and a karvard catching the leather fairly on the end of his toes sent it out of bounds. It was secured by a Princeton, and immediately play was resumed, hot work being the word' Three pretty rough and tumbles occurred in as many minutes, and a magnificent run by Wetherbee, of the crimsons, and a grand forward kick by Bianchard, sent the ball in such dangerous proximity to Princeton's lortress, the latter fought with determination, and finally, gatting possession of the leather, Cutts ran behind the goal ince and touched for safety. Now the sontest began in deep carriestness. The ball being kicked toward the Harvard lines, there was ceautiful play by the majority of the men. Here a crimson-with the ball under his arm was going like a quarter horse down the centre of the field, knocking men of orange down as if they were only reeds, until his swimming career was suddenly ended by a stalwart Princeton back charging him, when each measured their length on the wet ground, and others rushing in, there was a mass of men writhing like eels on the ball. Again, on the right of left of the field a magnificent straight shot kick would be made by one, then another, and the leather being caught, back it would go like a rifle ball unit stopped, when there was another rush, crimson and orange on top of each other or turning sommersaults or standing on their heads, but yet keeping tight hold of the object until "down" was called. Then the boys would untwist themselves, and, with semies all over their laces, recommence the terribly carnest business. The players who distinguished crimsons, and a grand forward kick by Bianchard, earnest business. The players who distinguished themselves at this juncture were, floustop, Wether-bee, Blanchard and Lettauer, of the Harvards, and Dogg, Cutts, Van Dyke and McNair, of the Frince-Dodge, Cutts, Van Dyke and McNair, of the Princetons. For July thirty minutes they ran and tumbled each other over without advantage on either side. Now the ball was kicked down the field into Princeton territory by a crimson "forward," Holmes, of the Harvards, being there to secure it, and, rushing toward the fortress defended by the orange lads, he sent all opponents spinning right and left, some on their backs and some on their back, and managed against all obstacles to rush behind the goal posts and obtain the first "touch down" for Howard. "Rah-rail-rah," shouted the Cambridge gentlemen. Frinceton did not relish the situation. But in the bart of goals by the Harvards, the kick being made by Captain Cushing, he failed to lift the ball over the crossbar, and Princeton felt relieved at their narrow escape. Twelve minutes more, during which there were brilliant runs and centre plays by Lony, Bradford, Stevens and Cutts, of the orange jackets, and stern work by all the Harvards, the game progressed, when "half time" was called, and the boys hopped to rest and eat lemons. Then appearance of the men was not particularly landsome. Their clean, shining uniforms were besineared with mud, laces were scratched and very dirty, hands were like blacksmiths, and demoralization generally was apparent in their outward lix. For fully thirty minutes they ran and tur

were scratched and very dirty, hands were like blacksmiths, and demoralization generally was apparent in
their outward its.

ROUGHER AND ROUGHER.

Ends were new changed, the Harvards having the
benefit of the wind and the sun was behind their backs.

McNair headed off for Frinceton, and the bail going
into Harrington's hands he made a magnificent run,
knocking over five ornage boys like so many nine
pins, but his great pluck was of no avail as two Frinceton "backs" collared him, and one of the forcestruggles of the day ensued. The result of the scrimmage was to put the latter in McNair's hands, when
he started at a sprint pace for the darvard's citacle,
but he, too, was stopped in true football fashion by
being slung heading and face downward into the
soft ground, when upon him foil a mountain of opposing flesh. None of the fine could be
recognized as they struggled and twisted each other from side to side. In this serimmage Captain Dodge of the Princetons, had his outer
shirt torn into ribbons. Then Holmes and Thayer, of
the Harvards, got the bain in turn, the latter in spite
of all opposition reaching Princeton's line and touching down, but the point was disputed by the orange
lackets, they claiming that the play was foun, and it
was eventually disallowed. Bathard, of the Princetons,
soon secured the leadier and down the right field
went flying, but flacon, of the crimsons, put him on
his head, and kicked it stragit toward the lines of
the opposition. Blanchard neighed amazingly at this
play, and had it not been for an infringement of the
rules would have secured a touch down. He did not
get off seel free, however, as in his run he twisted
has right ankie terribly, and soon was compelled to

HARVARD VS. COLUMBIA.

To-morrow at two P. M., on the grounds of the St. George Cricket Ciub, Hoboken, N. J., Harvard and Columbia will play their match game of football, postponed from Friday last by the storm. YALE VS. TUFT'S.

New Haven, Conn. Nov. 3, 1877. To-day the Yale football team beat the Tufts College team by a score of one goal and four touch downs to nothing.

WASHINGTON RACES. THREE INTERESTING BACES-DAILGASIAN, ST. JAMES AND VERMONT THE WINNERS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] WASHINGTON, Nov. 8, 1877. After a severe storm the track was in excellent condition for the second day's races; but the circumstances were unfavorable, as a high northwest wind prevailed and the atmosphere was cold and uncomfortpected, but that was entirely due to the fact that the meeting was not advertised and there was no accommodation provided for the feeding of the people except at rates out of all reason. Major J. B. Ferguson, of the Maryland Jockey Club, is here, and with the activies afforded him is doing the best he can to make the meeting a success, but his facilities are so limited that it is an uphill business to carry the meeting through to its conclusion.

THE PIRST BACE was a selling race, one and one-eighth miles, for all ages; horses sold for \$1,000, full weight; \$750, allowed 5 lbs.; \$500, allowed 10 lbs.; \$350, allowed 15 lbs.; winner to be sold at auction immeduately after the race. Purse, \$100 for the first horse and \$50 for the second. The starters were:-Hngh Gaffuey's b. g. Dangastan, 4 years old, by Biarneystone-Lucy Fowler, 90 iba; C. W. Medinger's ch. g. First Chance, 6 years old, by Baywood-Dot, 105 iba ; D. McDantel's b. c. Major Barker, S years old, by Asteriog-Bailankeel's dam, 95 lbs. G. Gillespie's ch. g. Kilburn, aged, by Ringmaster Ontario, 105 lbs., and R. Shea's r. h. Risk, 5 years old, by Revolver-Emma Downing, 104 ibs. In the earlier sale of pools Kuburn was the lavorite against the field, but before the start First Chance sold even with him at \$15, while Major Barker brought \$13. Later Major Burker sold for \$25 and the field for \$28. The start was good, with Da Igasian in front, First Chance second, Major Barker and Kilburn together, and Risk iast. In that order they passed the stand and ran around the upper turn and to the quarter. On the backstretch Dailgasian increased his advantage to four lengths. Going up the backstretch Kilburn and Major Barker ran up to the girth of First Chance, who at the half-mile pole was two lengths behind Dailgasian, and Risk trailing forty yards behind. On the lower turn First Chance made a break for the lead, but Dailgasian increased his distance and came into the homestretch three lengths shead of First Chance, who was a neck ahead of Major Barker, and Kilburn close up. Dailgasian finished four lengths ahead of First Chance, who was a neck ahead of Major Barker one length, with Kilburn on his flank and Risk twenty yards behind. Time, 2:01. After the race fraud was discovered in the pool box and the pools were declared off. It was alleged that W. D. and cash had bought the field at 2 to 1 against Kilburn, and that the horse had been tampered with by those parties, hence the declaration of the pools off.

THE SECOND RACE
was two miles, for all ages. Purse \$200 for first horse and \$50 for second. The starters were D. McDaniel's ch. c. St. James, 3 years old, by Lexington—Banner, 95 lbs.; T. B. & W. R. Davis' ch. c. Kenny, 4 years old, by Curles, dam by Red Eye, 108 lbs.; C. W. Medinger's br. g. Luttle Fellow, 5 years old, by Lynchourg—Mary Goode, 105 lbs., and J. G. Bethune's b. g. Burgoo, 6 years old, by Hurran—Emily Downing, 115 lbs. In the pools St. James thad the call at \$10 to \$41 for the field. The start was good, with Kenny leading off, Burgoo second, St. James third and Luttle Fellow last. On the upper turn Little Fellow ran to the first place and St. James to second, while Burgoo leil back to the lourth position, with Kenny third. In that order they ran to the quarter pole and into the backstretch, when Little Fellow was to the front and ran in the lead to the ball-imile pole. On the lower turn St. James took the lead, and at the three-quarter pole Burgoo had reached up to the second place, with Kenny third an last. In that order they passed the stand and ran around the upper turn and to the quarter. On the back-

ran in the lead to the ball-mile pole. On the lower turn St. James took the lead, and at the three-quarter pole Burgoo had reached up to the second place, with Kenny third and Little Fellow last. Thus they passed the stand, completing the first mile. Around the upper turn St. James increased his advantage, and at the quarter pole led Kenny two lengths, with Burgoo close up, while Little Fellow followed fifty yards behind. Up the backstretch and to the half-mile pole there was no change. On the lower turn St. James gained another length on Burgoo, with Kenny a length behind, and immediately after coming into the homestretch Kenny lell and threw his jockey (Spillman) without doing him any injury. St. James finished four lengths ahead of Burgoo, with Little Fellow nearly a furiong behind. Time, 3:4415.

THE THIRD RACE

was mile heats for three-year-olds, to carry 100 lbs.; purse, \$250 for first horse and \$50 for second horse. The eatries were L. Hart's b. c. Vermont, by Virgit—Nanne Butler; F. M. Hall's b. c. Dick Sasscer, by Eugene—La Rose, and D. McDaniel's b. c. Gien Dudley, by Glenelg—Madame Dudley. Gien Dudley was the favorite in the pools at \$100 to \$75 for Vermont and \$50 for Dick Sasscer.

First Heat.—In the start Glen Dudley got the jump, with Vermont second and Dick Sasscer last. There was no change around the upper turn nor at the quarter, but on the

per turn nor at the quarter, but on the existreton Vermont went to the front, and at the

SAME DAY .- Purse, \$200 to the first, \$30 to the

second horse; two miles.

Starters.

D. McDaniel's cn. c. St. James, by Lexington—Banner, 3 years old, 95 lbs.

J. G. Bethane's b. g. Surgoo, by Hurrah-Emily Downing, 6 years old, 115 lbs.

C. W. Medinker's br h. Little Fellow, by Lynch-

SAME DAY. -- Purse \$250 to the first, \$50 to the second

Mart's b. c. Vermont, by Virgli-Nannie But-F. M. Hail's b. c. Dick Sasseer, by Eugene-La

the opposition, likachard copied amazingly at this play, and had it not been for an infringement of the play, and had it not been for an infringement of the play, and had it not been for an infringement of the play, and had it not been for an infringement of the play, and had it not been for an infringement of the play, and had it not been for an infringement of the play of the service o

of the Harvard team, "and the Princeton boys are the other races will have good fields, and it is not credited toughest we ever met." that the Kentucktans will win all the flat races and take all the money over the Alleghanies.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee, held yesterday, it was resolved :- "That for the extra race day, Tuesday next, members of the club be permitted to introduce to the club home residents, as well as strangers, at \$5 each; the member to give his own name and the name of each person so introduced. Such tickets will not confer the privilege of introducing ladies without payment "

COACHING HORSES AT AUCTION.

Following coaching custom, the "Tally-Ho" horses driven by Colonel Delancey Kane on the route to Yonkers and back, will be sold to the highest bidder by Mesers. Van Tassell & Kearney to-morrow morning at half-past ten o'clock, the sale taking place at the private stable No. 1 East Twenty-eighth street. private stable No. 1 East Twenty-eighth street. The lot consists of eighteen head of fine matched pairs and single horses for gentlemen's road use. They are all in fine condition and as follows:—Rock, gray gelding, 15.1, Poto, bay gelding, 15.2; Basise, brown mare 15.2; Waiter, bay gelding, 15.3; Red Coat, roan gelding, 15.3; Slossom, skewbaid mare, 15.1; Smike, plebald gelding, 15.1; Prince, gray gelding, 15.3; Sheldon, gray gelding, 15.2; Lauy Nora, bay mare, 15.2; Leuhan, chestnut gelding, 16; Huguenot, bay gelding, 16; Jay, chestnut gelding, 15.3; Counters, chestnut mare, 15; Blondin, chestnut gelding, 15.3; Counters, chestnut mare, 15; Blondin, chestnut gelding, 15.3;

HORSE NOTES.

Richard Penistan's bay filly Effie, three years old, trotted a mile easily in 2:37 over the Point Breeze track, Philadelphia, last week

Pierre Lorillard has purchased Mr. Belmont's brown

filly Mineola, three years old, by Leamington-Maiden, by Lexington, full sister to Parole. Ine total amount of money won during the past year at race meetings in the United States thus far is

AT THE OAR.

THE CLASS BACES OF COLUMBIA COLLEGE-FOUR RACES ROWED AMID THE WRITEGAPS.

The weather was rather too cold and the wind much too high for comtortable racing vesterday; yet despite these drawbacks the Columbia College boys pulled four races, and very good ones, too, on the Harlem rowing from Macomb's Dam down to the boathouse.
The first race of the afternoon was the pair-cared gig
contest, and the contestants engaged in it were:
FRESHMEN-J. H. Montgomery, bow; G. Vail, stroke.
SOPHOMESS-H. G. Ridabock, bow; F. D. Browning,
stroke.

Stroke.

Senors—H. L. Bogert, bow; S. B. Newbury, stroke.

It was a good race all the way down, the seniors
winning by a bare length. There were six lengths between the "sophs" and freshmen, who were second
and third. Time, 9m. 52s.

The next race was between six-cared boats, which
were made up as follows:—

Seniors—H. Cushman, bow; H. L. Bogert, 2; W.
Boarnes, 3; S. B. Newbury, 4; H. L. Ridabock, 5;
W. Content, stroke,
FRISHMEN—J. O. Crane, bow; Clarkson, 2; Beers,
3; Foster, 4; Montgomory, 5; Vail, stroke, and
Smith, coxswain.

Smith, coxswain.

The seniors rowed in a shell and the freshmen in a gig, the latter getting ten seconds allowance. They had not gone one-fourth of a mile before the seniors were in front, finally winning the race by two clear lengths. Time. 6m. 57%s.

The four-cared shell race came next, with the following entries:- College-Cushman, bow; Vail, 2; Bearnes, 3; Bo-

COLERGE—Cushman, bow; Vail, 2; Bearnes, 3; Boger, stroke.
School of Mines—Newbury, bow; Browning, 2; Ridabock, 3; Content, stroke.
The college crew were never in the race, their opponents rowing right away from them. They steered a very bad course, and ran ashore 100 yards from the fields. The time of the winners was dm. 57 gs.
The canoe race resulted in a dead heat between Ridabock and Erherdt. The distance was 500 yards, and the time 3m. 1/2s. Jasper Goodwin was the reieroc.

HAMILTON HARRIS.

THE TWEED INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE TAKES MORE : EVIDENCE IN RELATION TO THE CHARGES AGAINST HIM. Mr. Tweed was again present at yesterday's session

of the Committee of Aldermen engaged in investigat ing the Ring frauds, but he sat quietly apart by the side of the deputy speriffs, and seemed but little interested in the proceedings. The session was devoted to examining several new witnesses in relation to the charges against Hamilton Harris, in connection with the new Capitol building, and after hearing these the committee adjourned until Monday November 12, at eleven o'clock. Mr. S. J. Davenport of Albany, was the first witness, and in answer to the questions of Alderman Cole, stated that he made a written contract with Commissioners Hamilton Harris and William C. Rice, to lay Scrimshaw pavement in the quadrangie of the new Capitol, at a cost of \$2 50 per yard; nobody spoke of his allowing a mar-gin, but he had an understanding with Super-intendent John Bridgelord that he should contribute something for running expenses; witness never paid any money, but was requested by Mr. Bridgelord to see Mr. John L. Kandali and buy some Champian Shore and Corning Iron Ore Company stock; witness purchased \$8,000 at par; did not know acytning about

shore and corbing free Ore Company stock; witness purchased \$8,000 at par; did not anow anything about the value of the stock then and did not know its present value; could not tell whether it had ever been quoted in the market at all. To Aiderman Cowing witness stated that Senator Harris had nothing to do with this transactions of ar as ne knew; he had never had any conversation with Harris in reference to it and never paid him any commissions.

Mr. John L. Randali, of Aibany, who stated his occupation as "mining and fron ores," was next examined. He remembered selling to Mr. Davenport, the previous witness, \$55,000 worth of stock on the 23d of January, 1872; there were thirty-five snares of Champiain Shore and forty-five shares of Corning Iron Ore; Mr. Bringeford cailed at witness' office and said Davenport wanted to buy some stock, and that the money Davenport would pay for it was to go to Hamilton Harris; witness advised him not to de such dirly work. money Davenport would pay for it was to go to Hamilton Harris; witness advised him not to do such dirty work, but the response was that he was obliged to do it or get out; witness then agreed to let Davenport have the stock when he called for it; next day Davenport called and purchased the stock, paying \$55,000 down and the balance on the following day; witness took the money over to the Capitol grounds and laid it upon a desk in the office of Superintendent Bridgeford within an hour or two after he received it; as he walked out of the office Bridgeford entered and took the money.

waiked out of the office Bridgeton entered in the money.

To Aiderman Cowing witness stated that he had no personal knowledge that any portion of the money went to Mr. Harris; all he know was what Bridgetord told him; Bridgetord was to return to witness the same kind of stock and to the same amount.

Mr. William C. Ricc, one of the Capitol Commissioners with Harris, testined that frequently during the pending of the investigation of the Capitol matters by the legislative committee Bridgetord had said that he paid witness and Mr. Harris money; Bridgetord made that assertion in the presence of witness, Harris, and Lamburgham of the latter was paid witness and Mr. Harris money; Bridgeford made that assertion in the presence of witness, Harris, and Commissioner De Woolf, and the latter was very indignant about it; witness resigned from the commission in 1875, during the peddency of the investigating Committee and acter they had been charged with getting money invalid; witness did not consider the moneys he received from Braseford in the light of commissions: ceived from Bridgeford in the light of commi the early days of the chierprise—the building e Capitol—money was raised on various occasion the carry days of the enterprise—the Subuling of the Capitol—money was raised on various occasions; there were various outside expenses that were borne by the cutzens, and he contributed with others a good many times; away back in 1871 Mr. Bridgelord on two or three occasions gave him some money; he did not know where it came from; did not know but it was Bridgelord's own money; sopposed he was willing to contribute to help along on these expenses; at the time Bridgelord gave the money he was superintendent of the new Capitol and witness was commissioner. Witness, after leaving the stand, returned voluntarily to explain that all the money he had received from Bridgelord amounted to only \$1,500.

## HENRY MEIGGS.

His Funeral Services in the Peruvian Capital.

A NATIONAL BENEFACTOR.

The People Bear the Casket on Their Shoulders.

LEADING FEATURES OF HIS WILL

LIMA, October 12, 1877. My last despatch conveyed the mourniul intelligence of the death of Mr. Henry Meiggs. The tuneral ceremonies were the most imposing ever witnessed in Peru After the body had been carefully embalmed is was deposited in a superb casket richly ornamented, and this placed in one of the spacious saloons of the mansion, hung with black and silver, and fragrant with the perfume of beautiful tropical lowers. Resting on a velvet covered base the casket was surrounded with lighted candles, and for twelve hours guarded by men from the Lima Fire Company, of which Mr. Meiggs was an nonorary member. These firemen from the first to the last proved their grati tude for the benefits received at the hands of their dead friend. The scene was solemn. The sombre hangings of the room, relieved by the scarlet uniforms of the guards and the numerous lights: the varied forms of the floral tributes scat. tered in profusion not only on the comin but in all quarters of the extensive house; the immense crowd of people, of all ranks and qualities, who througed to pass through the chamber where the remains were resting, although the sad satisfaction of viewing the features of the decased was denied, and the genuine manifestations of grie! and sympathy-all contributed to the impressive character of the occasion. This was on the 2d inst It is the custom in Peru to remove the body from the house to the church where the requiem mass is to be sung the night before the day fixed for the funeral, and as the hour approached for the translation of the remains to the spacious Church of Our Lady of Mercy, one of the grandest temples in South America, the concourse of people steadily increased, the tide setting in from even the most distant suburbs of the city toward the streets through which the cortege was to pass.

At ten o'clock the signal was given and the massive cofin litted on the shoulders of a number of the operatives of the Oroya Railway, who insisted on this tribute of affection. Proceeding slowly down the wide marble staircase of the bouse, in order to gain the main street, the spectacle presented was worthy of the weird pencil of Salvator Rosa. The coffin itself, covered with white flowers, appeared swaying to and iro on the shoulders of the bearers, whose heads were almost hidden by the floral wealth. On either side were gleaming the gandy uniforms of the fremen, red., green and blue, for the Lima Company had been reinforced by the English, French and Italian brigades, all bearing torches, whose light was strangely reflected back from the dead, white walls; the sombre garb of the priests and acolytes, who hined the staircase, giving a mystical background to the stream of color that was passing down, and the chorus of lamenations arising from the many dependants on the bounty of the dead man—women, children and invalids who, from the courtyard of the bouse, lifted up their voices in distress—the whole scene was one to be remembered for a lifetime. With difficulty was the line of march continued to the church, some six squares distant. At every lew paces the great weight of the coffin rendered a change of bearers necessary, and the thronging crowd, eager to be near the remains of their friend, eiten impeded the forward movement. At last the portals of the Merced were reached, and the community, robed in black vestments, sailed forth to meet the guests. The stately chants, plaintive yet noble in their cadence, were sung, and the body deposited under guard in the principal nave of the church, where it was to remain until tife next morning. The crowa slowly dispersed, and difficulty was experienced in traversing the streets immediately adjacent to the church we densely were they occupied. The continuous giare of the torchos cast a brightness like that of sunlight on the scene.

THE LAST RITES OF THE CHURCH.

At six o'clock on the morning of the Sd the alices of the temple were already rapidly illing with people anxious to witness the last rues of the Church was sumptuously draped with black velvet hangings, relieved by silver ornaments, representing tears. The altar the main street, the spectacle presented was worthy of the weird pencil of Salvator Rosa. The comp itself.

musical talent in Lima had been engaged to take part in the ceremony, and critics assert that never has the melody of the requirem mass of Mozart been more skilffully rendered in Peru than on this occasion. High up in the dome of the church appeared the American and Peruvian banners, interwoven and appropriately draped. Presiding over the ceremony were the kinister of the United States, the Hon-Richard Gibbs; shiner and Henry Meiggs, the only surviving sons of the deceased, and Mr. Robertson, to whom his only daughter was recently espoused Great that was shown in the selection of those who were to be bonored with the position of pathearers. His most trusted associates and co-workers were chosen, led, as was natural, by the representative of his nation, Mr. Gibbs. The pall was supported by Messrs, Chiley, Rand, Thorndike, Mainowski, Dubbis, Sartori and Garcia-Caideron, all men of prominence and intimately connected with those wonderful enterprises which have placed the glory of Henry Meiggs at such an enviable height, During the service no culogy was pronounced, it being usual here to make such atterances in the cemetery itself, as indeed was most eloquently cone over the cofflin.

The FUNERAL PROCESSION.

The President of the Republic sent his sides to represent him. The Ministers of State, foreign envoys and consuls, men who are leaders in Lima and Callao, many of the foremost ladies of the capital (and women are seldom seen at lunerals here), came to join in the lamentations and at the same time congranaliations of the Church. When the strains of Stradelia's "Per Pictal" rang through the vauited arches of the temple there were none present who did not unite in the supplication. One of the most affecting incidents occurred when the attemnt was made, after the conclusion of the mass, to place the body in the hearse destined to convey it to the connectory, some two mite distant. The populace, crowding the plaza in front of the Merced Churca, absolutely refused to allow the casket to be connected save on their sh

Merced Church, absolutely refused to allow the casket to be conducted save on their shoulders, and, taking possession of it, led the procession for nearly half a mile, when, after strendous representations, it became apparent that this mode of conveyance would delay the ceremony until an unreasonably late hour, then the people consented to allow the coffin to be placed on a beautifully ornamented truck belonging to the firemen, but insisted on drawing it to its dertination. Two hundred carriages followed the remains, and at least twenty thousand people were in line. The trains on the Oroya Railway conveyed people gratis as far as the Panteon, as the cemetery is termed, and were crowded. Business throughout the city was suspended until the return of the corrège, which took place at haif-past two P. M., and on many houses flags were displayed at haif mast.

Antioxal Honors.

One of the most prominent members of the Peruvian Bar, Dr. Luciano Cisnero, suggested that the government should address the representatives of American States at present in Lima to the effect that Peru regarded the loss of Mr. Meiggs as a misfortane to America, and that they should attend the inneral as mourners. The idea was well timed, for Chili, Peru, Boilvia, Cosia Rica and Nicaragua are witnesses to the triumphs of his gonus and power. But the suggestion was not followed, not from any want of appreciation, but probably from some exaggerated notion of citquet or punctifie. The municipality of Lima, however, instantly adopted a resolution calling for a national subscription to effect a monument to the memory of Mr. Meiggs, and the matter is well in hand, even at this early day. In Caliao also it is proposed to raise tunes by private contribution from the same laudable object. The remains were only left temporarily in one of the chapels of the Paateon until such time as the preliminary work were the body of the firmac, can discert in the far distance the peaks of the mighty Cordillera, over whose rocks and precipices now speeds the locanin

The following is an extract from the will of the late Mr. Henry Meiggs:

"In the name of Almighty God, I, Henry Meiggs, born in the town of Catekill, Green county, State of New Yora, United States of America, on the 7th day of July, 1811, but resident in the city of Lima, Capital of the Republic of Peru, now being in my tell senses and desiring to avoid any question among my heirs, in case of my sudden decease, have determined to make my sealed will, which I now do, as follows:

First—That my legal obligations be paid.

Second—I declare that I was legally married to my first wite, Gertrude Burns, who died November 13, 1833. From this marriage there was but one issue (maie), named William Wardell, who died in September, 1850, without issue.

Third—I declare that on the 7th of September, 1835, I was married to my second wite, Caroline Doyle, who

cied in Santiago, Chili, on the 25th day of December. 1861. By this marriage there were six legitimate children born—viz. Caroll. Carolina, Henry Hoyt, Manfred Backus, Minor Keith and Pannie Ripp. The two first named children died before becoming of age, and without leaving descendants. Hairfed died in Chili in 1876, and the other three children are living, whom I declare to be my legitimate beris. Manfred left at his death four legitimate children, viz., Lucretia, Maniredo, Fannie and Wifflam, born in lawful wedlock, contracted with Lucrotia Soto de Meiggs, and William died subsequent to the death of his father, leaving three living, whom I declare to be my legitimate grandchildren.

[Clauses at to 26 inclusive refer to private and family matters.]

Thenty-seventh—Inasmuch as my death may occur before the condusion of the contracts which I have entered into with the supreme government, or before the same may be sublet to another person or company, it becomes necessary to make arrangements for the carrying on of said works. For this purpose I direct that all contracts pending at date of my decease shall be finished by a directory composed of my legitimate sons, Henry H. and Minor K. Meiggs my son-in-law, Alexander R. Robertson, Mr. Charies Watson, Mr. Jacob Backus and Mr. William H. Cilley, whom I name as my executors and legal representatives for the completion of said contracts if any or either of the said mentioned six individuals die, or leave this Republic, the vacancy or vacancies caused shall be filled by one or more of the foliowing gentiemen, viz.—William M. Bush, John L. Thorndyke, Charles S. Rand, in the order above named. The decisions of said directory shall dee by one or more of the foliowing gentiemen, viz.—William M. Bush, John L. Thorndyke, Charles S. Rand, in the order above named. The decisions of said directory shall dee by one or more of the foliowing caused shall be filled by one or more of the foliowing distance of the death of disability of Mr. Charles Watson shall be president of said d

Twenty-ciphta.—The profits resulting from the conclusion of my contracts shall be distributed among my heirs.

Twenty-ninth.—On all business matters connected with my will and the completion of my contracts my executors will consult Mr. Francisco Garcia Calderon, whom I name for this object, and who will intervene as hereto for the propor direction of my affairs.

Thirtieth.—For the settlement of my will and the carrying out of its provisions, excepting that which relates to pending contracts, I name as executors and custodians of my property my two sons, Henry H. and Minor K. Meiggs, and my sou-in-law, Alexander R. Robertson, who will act jointly in the discharge of their duties. In case of the disability of either of them the others shall execute the will, and for this purpose I authorize them to keep my estate unsatited beyond the torm prescribed by law in case further time is found necessary.

Thirty-first.—I dectare my legitimate heirs to be Henry H. Meiggs, and my legitimate grandchidren, as the representatives of their deceased father, my son Manifed.

Thirty-scond.—If the effects left by me should be insufficient to pay all my debts and to cover the legacies referred to in the preceding clauses I order the preference to be given to my debts, and the legacies will remain null and void. And in case there should only be sufficient funds to pay some of the legacies I desire the preference to be given to those mentioned in clauses nineteen, twenty, twenty-one and twenty-two.

Thirty-third.—All these payments must be made in the money current in the Ropublic at the period of the payment, with the exception of those expressed in Chilan money.

Thirty-fourth.—I rovoke all other wills made by me heretofore, and I desire that this be fulfilled as my last will and tostament.

HENRY MEIGGS.

last will and testament. Lima, Aug. 10, 1877.

last will and testament.

Lifa, Aug. 10, 1877.

Captain E. D. Keysor, United States Navy, for several years attached to the American squadron in these waters in command of the Onward, has been relieved by Lieutenant Commander Barclay, a most estimable gentleman, who has visited us before. While the new acquisition is most agreeable it is difficult to part with an old and valued friend, and Captain Keysor takes with him a testimonial from his countrymen in Lima and Callon in relation to his qualities as an officer and a gentleman that is eloquent in his favor.

SEVERE SHOCK OF EARTHQUAKE.

An alarming shock of earthquake was felt in Lima and in Callon at about two o'clock on the morning of the 9th inst. The alarm created was less from the violence of the shock than from its long duration. The undulation was clearly perceptible from north to south, and many parties in Lima declare that it lasted more than a minute, but this, we think, is an extravagant estimate. The sensation created by this phenomenon was not unlike that produced by the memorable earthquake of the 9th of May last. According to telegrams published by the Comercio on the 9th inst. the earthquake on the morning of that day was severely felt in Pisco, ica and Chinona. There were two heavy shocks which occurred at twenty minutes past two A. M., and they caused great alarm among the inhabitants.

THE CLEOPATRA ADRIFT.

VIOLENCE OF THE STORM AND FATAL COURAGE OF THE MEN SENT TO THE BESCUE-NAMES OF THE LOST.

PATMOUTH Oct 19 1877 My telegrams of last night and to-day will have said before you the melancholy tale in connection with the conveyance of the Cleopatra's Needle to England, All appears to have gone well both on board the Olga and the Cleopatra, which the Olga had in tow, until about Saturday alternoon last, when the weather became threatening. There was not much alarm felt as to the sengoing capabilities of the Cleopatra. er crew satiors, commanded by Captain Carter, an old and experienced Peninsular and Oriental commander. About early morning a gale sprang up, the wind increasing furiously, so that by five o'clock, when off Cape Finisterre, there was a perfect storm, wind southwest, sea fearfully high and dangerous. The parometer, which had stood at neon at 29 76, was stradily failing. By evening the storm was even worse, and at six o'clock P. M. the Cleopatra was

The barometer, which had stood at neon at 29 76, was stradily isiling. By evening the storm was even worse, and at six o'clock P. M. the Cleopatra was thrown on her beam ends by a tremendous sea. Her crew did all they could to right her, cutting the mast away, but all their efforts were fruitless. There she lay on her beam ends, and on board the Olga it was thought site would founder. Signals of distress were now made from the Cleopatra, and about ten P. M. there seemed a trifling lull, and at one six of the crew of the Olga, having their second mate, Mr. William Asken, a native of Liverpool, who is described as a splendid and brave young (eilow, volunteered to go to the rescue. To launch a boat into that seething mass of foam was no essy task, but the deed was done, and on sped the brave leilows on their orrand of mercy. They were watched with breathiess interest. All seemed well. They had reached the side of the Cleopatra, when, with one fell sweep, the boat is swamped, the living freight are struggling in that raging water, and that is all we can say. We hope they may be found, but we can only hope. The sad probability is they are lost.

A DREADFUL SIGHT.

The men on board the Olga, having seen the awful late of their comrades, were struck with horror, and Capitain Booth could not permit a second attempt in that awail watery strite. There lay the Cleopatra, the sea sweeping her as she lay on her beam ends, her lights out, and "Now, atome o'clock on Monday morning, the crew of the Olga are reluctantly obliged to cut the tow rope, as the Cleopatra has no lights on board and it is leared that they may strike each other with fatal results." Here the Cleopatra has no lights on board and it is leared that they may strike each other with fatal results." Here the Cleopatra has no light on board and it is leared that they may strike each other with fatal results." Here the Cleopatra has no light on board or crew, thus defended to the Cleopatra has to lay a general to the Cleopatra has no lay and arriving at Falmouth

kindness and coursesy shown by Captain Carter, of the Cleopatra, and Mr. Maynmann Dixon, the engineer in charge of the conveyance of the "Needle" to England, to the correspondent of the New York Heralis. The following is a list of the missing crew :- William

Asken, second mate, of Liverpoot; leaves wile and one child; James Gardiner, noatswain; leaves wile and four children; Joseph Benbow, Michael Burns, William McDonald, William Patan, seamen; all married.

THE LECTURE SEASON.

Rev. Dr. McGlynn will lecture this evening in St Stephen's Roman Catholic Church, Twenty-eighth street, near Third avenue. Subject-"A Recent Visit

to the Eternal City."

Rev. J. Leonard Corning will deliver a course of eight loctures at the Young Men's Christian Association Hail, on Mondays and Thursdays, at eleven o'clock in the morning, beginning Monday, Novem-

FOUNDLING ASYLUM.

The first monthly meeting, for November, of the Ladies' Foundling Asylum Association will be held at the Asylum, Tuesday, the 6th inst. The members are invited to be present between the hours of nine A. M.

## KILLED IN THE OPEN.

An Exhilarating Day with the Queens County Hounds.

ALL HEMPSTEAD AT THE CHASE.

The Pack Improve with Practice and Run Better.

Yesterday dawned rather inauspiciously for the Long Island fox hunters, but the day's good performance belied the morning's poor promise. The blustering gale of the night before had been wild and tempestuous enough to suggest the unrooting of half the barne in the neighborhood and the disappearance of all movable things from the surface of Hempstead plains still at daybreak the winds had not wholly spent their tury, With rare strength and continuity the storm that had howled all night through the woods skirting the broad plain and dashed to earth the last lingering leaves of autumn, leaving the gaunt branches to point their skeleton fingers in mute protest against such rude sport, still lingered to toy with the fallen leaves and scatter them as an embroidery on the well sprinkled turf. Window shutters, that throughout the night had panged and slapped like a muffled echo of the roll of musketry coming from the distance, still rattled, only a little more faintly. The sky was clear, however, and there was some prospect that the breeze would lessen materially before noon, and thus let the scent he better. And so it happened, to the great gratification of the hunting man.

Fortunately, the sandy soil hereabouts had swallowed up most of the rain that had so defuged the fields the day before, though in spots, where there was no sand and the soil was light, the ground was yet very soft and spongy. The hour of meeting was one o'clock P. M., the place Hewlett's Hotel, Hempstead. It was a court day in town, and this, combined with the fact that the day was the last Saturday before the election, uq doubt contributed to attract a larger crowd than might have gathered to see an ordinary meet. Whether thu be the case or not it is certain the attendance of nonparticipants in the chase was greater than at any time

When the first horsemen logged down the main streets of Hempstead toward the place of rendezvous. shortly before one o'clock, there were neads thrus out of every window on either side, and ranged along the sidewalks were fringes of bystanders that swelled to bantering, chatty crowds in front of and opposite the notel. Because it was Saturday, too, the school boys had a holiday, and of course they were on hand to see the hounds. The horsemen on arrivin trooped into a yard near the hotel, and of the lookers on followed. Here britles, saddles and curb bits on the hunters were inspect with some curiosity. The style in which the rider eat their horses was a matter of some surprise to many of the crowd, who could not understand who the stirrups were so short. They had evidently no idea that a horse should be ridden in other than military style, with very long stirrups. All this while wagons were coming up by the dozen and the small boys were squirming about in out of the way places and putting themselves as pearly under the legs of the borses as they could conveniently get by the aid of that ceaseless energy peculiar to the gaping juvenile.

The restless, eager stude champed and stared at this unwonted scene, and each seemed quite willing to trample a moderate proportion of small boy, so for a time things were quite brisk and exhibarating. How the mothers of these boys would have rejoiced to see the fun! At one o'clock about a dozen horsemen had gathered at the rendezvous. There were in red coats. cords and tops, Mr. Belmont Purdy, Mr. E. Zborowski and Mr. Robert Center; in dark coats, with boots and coros, were Mr. Pierre Lorillard, Jr., Mr. Frost and Mr. S. Sauds. Mr. Chrence Levey was also present, wearing a dark green bunting coat. To complete the gathering there also assembled three or four youths of the neighborhood, on mags of the general utility

order.

THE HOUNDS ARRIVE.

For the first time Mr. F. Gray Griswold, the Master of the Hounds, kept the field waiting, but the delay was very brief. About five minutes after one o'clock his pink coat was seen approaching from the direction of the kennel, the pack trotting at his horse's heels, and Fitzpatrick, the Whip, bringing up the rear. A hundred cheery voices announced their approach. "Here they come," was the cry, and shouts bordering on a cheer greeted their advance. Then there was the usual fuss preparatory to the start. It is a curious thing that the exact length of a stirrup, the accurate set of a curb chain, in short the entire preparation incodent to a dash across country is scarcely ever determined until the moment before the start. When these little preliminaries had been dispatched one after ano her the horsemen moved into the street and formed a circle, into the centre of which the hounds passed after their master. It was fortunate, too, that the contribution of this contribution to the street and formed a circle, into the centre of which the hounds passed after their master. It was fortunate, too, that passed after their mister. It was fortunate, too, tha some little precaution of this sort was taken else the young men in buggies would have driven over the dogs in their eagerness to get into the from rank of observers. The attentions of the assembly proving rather pressing, it was decided to move for ward without delay. Consequently the circle opened at the west side, and, closely followed by a josting crowd of wagons that threatened one another with designed. at the west side, and, closely followed by a josting crowd of wagons that threatened one another with destruction, Mr. Griswold trotted out in the direction of Dista's woods, to the northwest of the town. The horsemen closely followed, the wagons came next, and the whole town seemed to be on the road after them. It was a pretty long and quite a lively procession, presenting on the whole a very lively procession, presenting on the whole a country side race meeting on a big day. About a quarter of a mile from the town the cavalcade hailed and the huntsman prepared to throw off. Through an open gate to the southward the hounds and huntsmen passed. After crossing a field or two the dogs ran along the edge of the wood. Presently their heads were turned toward the east, and after some little time the low whine of the leaders announced the find. First they dashed eastward, then turned toward the north, then they ran in a northwesterly direction. The fonces were mostly lows at the start, but the course of the hounds was marked by some very sharp turns, and horses were not unirequently confronted quite suddenly by the jumps. This led to several refusals at the very beginning of the run, leaving the slow once early at a disadvantage. Though in most cases those difficulties were speedily overcome the majority of the fleid found that the pack has aiready gained considerably. The hounds are evidently improving, and ran better for the practice they have had thus far. Alter pursuing their way some distance to the northwest they wound around eastward, and finally brought down the fox in the open, about hall a mile to the casts and the Whip had kept with the pack throughout, and though Mr. Zborowski had a muddy and consequently a soft cropper, his plucky horsemanship procured him th

ship procured him the brush. Mr. Center and Mr. Frost each got a pad and the mask, as usual, went to the Kennel.

ON THE ROADS.

It was a marvel that several serious accidents did not occur on the roads, so rapid was the driving at times and so closely crowded were the vehicle. As it happened, only one wagon was upset, whose driver's head was somewhat damaged. The observers or loot also escaped more by the intervention of a special providence than the exercise or a wise distriction. At the cover side the boys fairly swarmed in Ront of the norses, sometimes standing, as it transfixed, close by the fences in line with the advancing field. Shouts and cautions seemed only to confuse them and stimulate the already warm horses to an almost uncortrollable state of excitement. When the field had drawn out of this danger another confronted it. The wagons were strung out along two roads, across which the dogs were passing and into which the ridors were obliged to jump in order to pursue the chase. All this necessitated careful riding and a slower pace than some desired. It, however, showed the need of caution and the exercise of judgment at the beginning.

The RESULTS.

All things considered the run proved to be an excellent one, satisfying all wno kept it in view for any distance. To have seen very much of it from any one of the roads or by those not well up in the field was simply impossible. The chase led over undustating ground and in and out between dense bits of woods that must have wholly shat out the view from those not close on the dogs. Altogether it was a day to go with the dogs for sport or run not after them.

The next meeting will be at Garden City, on Tuesday, the 6th inst. (election day), when a big field, including several indices and a good run, are confidently expected to reward the patrons of the chase.

POOLSELLERS CORNERED.

The Grand Jury of Hudson county handed into the Court of Oyer and Terminer at Jersey City yesterday 112 indictments, including one against Eckert, the 112 indictments, including one against Eckers, the wife murderer, of West Hoboken. In response to an inquiry of Judge Knapp the foreman stated that the jury had finished its work and now desired to be discharged. The Jury then conferred a few moments among themselves, after which Judge Knapp looked over the indictments. He then, in a somewhat lengthy address, instructed the jury to retire and find, if possible, indictments against all persons engaged in the business of poolselling in Jersey City.

STABBED BY HIS FATHER.

Henry Skinner, forty-two years of age, residing at No. 31 Liberty street, Brooklyn, was arrested yester-day on the charge of having stabbed and slightly wounded his son John, seventeen years of age.